

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. X.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 5, 1895.

No. 27.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *United States Marine-Hospital Service*.—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.]

Report on Smallpox in Memphis during the Months of May and June, 1895.

MEMPHIS, TENN., *June 26, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that sporadic cases of smallpox have occurred in this city and vicinity during this month and the month of May. Rumors of the existence of the disease in the city have been prevalent the past few days, and I have obtained from Dr. G. B. Thornton, president of the Memphis board of health, and from Dr. F. S. Raymond, county physician, the following definite statement of the cases discovered: During May, 7 cases (colored males) were reported and were sent to the county pesthouse. This statement includes 2 cases from the steamer *Buckeye State*, heretofore reported by me. During the present month 10 cases have been reported, the patients being 8 colored males, one white male, and one white female. The last mentioned is now quarantined at her own residence within the city, the others were sent to the county pesthouse. Of those treated at the pesthouse 2 died, 5 were discharged recovered, and 9 remain, of whom 4 are convalescent. It is stated that the cases which resulted fatally were complicated with other ailments.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. C. SMITH,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Report of Infectious Diseases at Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, IND., *June 28, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the typhoid epidemic in Evansville is practically over. The following is the report of contagious and infectious diseases for the week ended June 26, viz: Cases of typhoid fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; smallpox, 1.

Very respectfully,

P. M. CARRINGTON,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

No Cases of Smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 24, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to report that no smallpox exists in the State of Wisconsin at the present time, so far as I can learn.

Very truly, yours,

U. O. B. WINGATE,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Inspection and Vaccination of Crews of River Craft at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 27, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, in compliance with your order of the 6th ult., to inspect, and, if necessary, vaccinate the crews of the river craft at this port, with the assistance of Dr. J. W. Boyce, acting sanitary inspector, 72 steamers were boarded and 462 seamen inspected, of which number 251 were passed, 178 vaccinated, and 33 refused vaccination. This work of the sanitary inspector was satisfactorily done. While it was in progress it became generally known that vaccination would be done also at this office, and the mass of seamen applied here and, in the majority of cases, requested vaccination regardless of the presence of vaccination scars. This was acceded to only when the scar was of longer duration than ten years, or very indistinct if of shorter duration. The very heavy percentage of those taking under this limitation seems to have warranted the decision. Seven hundred and twenty-three scars were inspected in this office. Of these, 44 were original vaccinations, 75 passed, and the others were revaccinations. The greatest good nature prevailed, and many were the complimentary remarks regarding the prompt action by the Department in the effort to protect the seamen. There is a contingent force of river men yet to be inspected, composed of petty farmers along the rivers in this immediate neighborhood, and which is only shipped at the time of an increase of water sufficient to float the coal fleets into the deeper waters of the Ohio River. There are now waiting this rise some 40 steamers with large tows. They have all been boarded and their permanent crews examined. It is very probable that a rise at this time will be in consequence of a heavy rainfall coming suddenly, and giving these vessels no time to delay in getting into the deeper rivers. Under such circumstances inspection will prove nearly, or quite impossible. Your order (by telegraph) to report such departures to you (by wire) is well known to them, but they inform me that "when the water comes they must start." It shall be my endeavor to accomplish such final inspections. If there are further orders in this connection I shall be pleased to receive them.

Very respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, April 1 to July 2, 1895.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arizona:				
Nogales.....	Apr. 25-May 2.....	39	2	
	May 22.....	1		
	June 17.....	4	1	
Arkansas:				
Clay County.....	June 3.....	4	2	
Garland County (Hot Springs).	Feb. 1-April 20...	192	44	
California:				
Angel Island Quarantine, San Francisco.	Apr. 20.....	2		Taken from steamship Coptic.
Colorado:				
Pueblo.....	June 1-June 8.....	1		
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Apr. 3.....	1		
Florida:				
Key West.....	May 4.....	1		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 31.....		14	
Indiana:				
Covington.....	June 22.....	1		
Evansville.....	Apr. 30-June 28...	13		
Indianapolis.....	May 6.....	1		
Jeffersonville.....	Apr. 24.....	1	1	
Clark County.....	.....do.....	3	1	
Tell City.....	.....do.....	3		
	May 6.....	1		
Roby.....	Apr. 24.....	1		
Terre Haute.....	May 6.....	1	1	
Iowa:				
Muscatine.....	Apr. 17.....	1		
Kentucky:				
Ashland.....	Apr. 1-May 8.....	6		
Henderson.....	Apr. 27-June 5.....	1		
Lexington.....	.....do.....	25	3	
Paducah.....	Apr. 1-May 8.....	30		
Princeton.....	Apr. 1-May 8.....	10		
Union Junction.....	.....do.....	3		
Winchester.....	.....do.....	1		
Williamstown.....	.....do.....	1		
High Bridge.....	.....do.....	2		
Maysville.....	.....do.....	1		
Henderson.....	.....do.....	1		
Louisville.....	.....do.....	5		
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....		1	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Mar. 9-Apr. 6.....	6	1	
	Apr. 13-Apr. 20.....	1		
	Apr. 26-May 4.....	28	2	
	May 11-May 18.....		8	
Maryland:				
Charles County.....	Apr. 10.....	23	3	
	Apr. 27.....	2		
Michigan:				
Battle Creek.....	May 9.....	1		
Brownstown Township.....	Apr. 13-May 4.....			Smallpox reported.
Detroit.....	May 25-June 22...			Do.
Olivet.....	.....do.....			Do.
Mississippi:				
Vicksburg.....	May 1.....	2		
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	Mar. 28-Apr. 6.....	17	4	
	Apr. 13-Apr. 27.....	53	5	
	May 1-May 31.....	26	7	
	June 1-June 22.....	7	2	
Lincoln County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 1.....	20		
Nodaway County.....	Apr. 6.....	1		
New Hampshire:				
Claremont.....	Apr. 20-May 3.....	11		
Croydon.....	Apr. 20-May 4.....	7		
Newport.....	Apr. 24.....	1		
New Jersey:				
Hoboken.....	Apr. 20-Apr. 27.....	2		
	May 4-May 11.....	1		
Union Township.....	Apr. 20.....	1		
Harrison.....	.....do.....	1		
New York:				
New York.....	May 25-June 1.....	1		

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, April 1 to July 2, 1895—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	Feb. 20-June 29...	115	25	
Cleveland.....	May 7-May 28.....	15		
	May 25-June 1.....	4		
Coal City.....	Mar. 28-Apr. 18...	2		
Columbus.....	Mar. 9-May 4.....	2		
Gallipolis.....	May 7-May 28.....	1		
Wellington.....	Mar. 28-Apr. 18...	3		
Oklahoma:				
Cleveland County.....	Mar. 1-May 25.....	7		
Pennsylvania:				
Philadelphia.....	Apr. 1-May 28.....	55	8	
	May 25-June 8.....	14	1	
	June 15-June 22...	1	1	
	June 25.....	1		
Pittsburg.....				
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	May 1-May 31.....	7		
	June 1-June 30...	10		
Texas:				
Fort Worth.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 6.....	2		
Virginia:				
Staunton and Augusta Co....	Apr. 28-June 12...	105	5	
Lowmoor.....	June 14.....			Smallpox reported.
Buena Vista.....		8		Prior to April 29.
Lexington.....	June 14.....	9		Last case May 29.
Charlottesville.....	May 10.....	1		
West Virginia:				
Thacker.....	Apr. 6.....	3		
Wheeling.....	Mar. 18-June 15...	29	3	
Wisconsin:				
Cedarburg.....	Apr. 22-May 20...	5		
De Pere Township.....	Mar. 23-May 6.....	8	2	
Granville.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 22.....	1		
Greenfield.....	Apr. 22-May 6.....	2	2	
Lawrence Township.....	Apr. 8-May 6.....	9	1	
Milwaukee.....	Mar. 23-June 17...	62	10	
Menasha.....	May 20-June 3.....	5		
Oshkosh.....	May 6-June 17.....	3		
Plover.....	Apr. 20-May 6.....	2		
Rockland Township.....	Apr. 20-May 6.....	1		
Springville.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 22.....	1		

Report of Immigration at Philadelphia for the Week ended June 29, 1895.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, June 29, 1895.

Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended June 29, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1895.				
June 23	Steamship Ohio.....	Liverpool and Queenstown...	15	369
June 26	Steamship Pennsylvania.....	Antwerp.....	19	180
June 27	Steamship Moravia.....	Hamburg.....	38	99
June 29	Steamship Southwark.....	Liverpool and Queenstown...	48	566
	Totals.....		120	1,214

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of Immigration at New York for the Week ended June 29, 1895.

**OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, July 1, 1895.**

Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended June 29, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1895.				
June 23	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	2	266
Do...	Steamship Veendam.....	Rotterdam.....	57	236
June 25	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	222	222
Do...	Steamship Polaria.....	Hamburg.....	117	233
Do...	Steamship Berlin.....	Southampton.....	6	179
June 26	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	2	310
Do...	Steamship Rhyndland.....	Antwerp.....	9	147
June 27	Steamship Aurania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	9	441
Do...	Steamship Havel.....	Bremen.....	9	286
Do...	Steamship Norge.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	352	352
June 28	Steamship Weser.....	Bremen.....	175	339
Do...	Steamship Alesia.....	Naples.....	328	328
Do...	Steamship Albano.....	Hamburg and Havre.....	243	436
Do...	Steamship Neckar.....	Bremen.....	96	259
June 29	Steamship Dania.....	Hamburg.....	256	346
Do...	Steamship Adriatic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	8	502
Do...	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	8	428
Do...	Steamship Werkendam.....	Amsterdam.....	40	114
	Total.....		1,028	5,424

Dr. J. H. SENNER,
Commissioner of Immigration.

VESSELS ARRIVING AT, DEPARTING FROM, AND REMAINING AT UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 29, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of departure.
Span. bk. Progreso *.....	June 8	Havana.....	Brunswick..	Disinfected.....	June 27
Span. bk. Dos Amigos *.....	June 10	do.....	do.....	do.....	June 25
Russian bk. Australia *.....	June 14	Rio de Janeiro.	do.....	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Span. bk. San Salvador.....	June 22	Havana.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Span. bk. Mario.....	June 24	Cienfuegos..	do.....	do.....	.....
Span. bk. San Antonio Possible..	June 28	Havana.....	do.....	Held for disinfection.	.....

* Previously reported.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 29, 1895.

One vessel inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 30, 1895.

Sixteen vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 24, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Br. ship Claudeboye.....	June 18	Vera Cruz...	Pascagoula..	Disinfected.....	June 23
Am. sch. Lena R. Storer.....	June 24	Jamaica.....	do.....	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....

One vessel inspected and passed.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 22, 1895.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 30, 1895.

Twenty vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 26, 1895.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

Two vessels spoken and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 22, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture
Nor. bk. Vasco de Gama *.....	June 7	Pernambuco.	Brunswick..	Disinfected.....	June 19
Br. barkentine Bernita.....	June 17	Rio de Janeiro.	Savannah...	Held for disinfection.	.....
Br. ss. Titanic.....	June 22	Porto Rico..	Sapelo.....	do.....	.....
Sp. barkentine Saffi.....	do.....	Santiago.....	Brunswick..	do.....	.....

* Erroneously reported in Abstract of June 28 as discharged June 12, 1895.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 29, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British barkentine Bernita.....	June 17	Rio de Janeiro.	Savannah...	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
British steamship Titanic.....	June 22	Porto Rico..	Sapelo.....	do.....	.....
Spanish barkentine Saffi.....	do.....	Santiago.....	Brunswick..	do.....	.....

Reports of States and Yearly and Monthly Reports of Cities.

FLORIDA—*Tampa*.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and enteric fever, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended June 22, 1895. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 56 observers, indicate that consumption, intermittent fever, cholera infantum, tonsilitis, inflammation of kidney,

and remittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 165 places, scarlet fever at 31, measles at 19, diphtheria at 18, enteric fever at 15, and smallpox at 2 places.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, 318,746. Total deaths, 482, including phthisis pulmonalis, 61; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 8; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 5.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Plymouth*.—Three weeks ended June 1, 1895. Population, 9,344. Total deaths, 3, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—*Clarksville*.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, white, 6,000; colored, 4,000; total, 10,000. Deaths, white, 2; colored, 4; total, 6, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Memphis.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, white, 28,064; colored, 27,859; total, 55,923. Deaths, white, 37; colored, 61; total, 98, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; enteric fever, 4; and measles, 1.

Murfreesboro.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, white, 3,000; colored, 2,000; total, 5,000. Deaths, white, 2; colored, 8; total, 10, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Nashville.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, white, 54,595; colored, 33,159; total, 87,754. Deaths, white, 57; colored, 81; total, 138, including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; enteric fever, 2; and scarlet fever, 1.

VIRGINIA—*Petersburg*.—Month ended June 26, 1895. Estimated population, white, 12,000; colored, 13,000; total, 25,000. Deaths, white, 18; colored, 19; total, 37, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Report of the work done by the Board of Health of the City of Quebec, Canada, during the years 1893-94.

Twenty-second Report of the Medical Officers of Health on the Sanitary Condition of Newcastle upon Tyne, England, with tabular returns of the sickness and mortality, 1894.

Report on the Milk Supply of the City and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, by Henry E. Armstrong, D. Hy., Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report of the Board of Health of Portland, Me., 1894-95.

Ohio Sanitary Bulletin for June, 1895.

Annual Report of the Department of Health, City of Chicago, 1894.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	June 29.	105,287	42	3						1			
Auburn, N. Y.	do.	25,858	7										
Augusta, Ga.	June 21.	33,300	13	1									
Baltimore, Md.	June 29.	434,439	200	19						1		9	3
Bath, Me.	June 8.	8,723	1										
Do	June 15.	8,723	2	1									
Do	June 22.	8,723	0										
Battle Creek, Mich.	June 29.	13,197	3	2									
Belleville, Ill.	June 22.	15,361	3										
Beverly, Mass.	June 15.	10,821	9										
Do	June 22.	10,821	0										
Do	June 29.	10,821	2										
Binghamton, N. Y.	June 29.	35,005	8										
Boston, Mass.	do.	448,477	159	11							4	8	1
Bristol, Conn.	do.	7,382	2	1									
Bristol, R. I.	June 22.	5,478	0										
Brockton, Mass.	do.	27,294	11	3									
Brooklyn, N. Y.	June 29.	806,343	442	33						4	3	26	10
Bucyrus, Ohio.	June 22.	5,974	3	1									
Butler, Pa.	June 29.	8,734	4										
Cambridge, Mass.	June 22.	70,028	19	1								1	
Do	June 29.	70,028	25	1							1		
Carlisle, Pa.	do.	7,620	3										
Charleston, S. C.	June 22.	* 54,955	† 48	2						1			
Cincinnati, Ohio.	June 28.	296,908	115	12									5
Cleveland, Ohio.	June 22.	261,353	74	8						2			
Do	June 29.	261,353	82	6	1					5	1		
Columbus, Ohio.	June 29.	88,150	35	7									
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	June 22.	21,474	2										
Crawfordsville, Ind.	do.	6,089	2										
Do	June 29.	6,089	2										
Dedham, Mass.	June 22.	7,123	3									1	
Denver, Colo.	do.	106,713	22	6							1	1	
Elgin, Ill.	do.	17,823	4	1									
Erie, Pa.	June 29.	40,634	8	1									
Everett, Mass.	June 28.	11,068	2										
Fall River, Mass.	do.	74,398	34	1									
Fitchburg, Mass.	June 22.	22,037	8	1									
Flint, Mich.	do.	9,083	2										
Do	June 29.	9,083	2										
Fort Worth, Tex.	June 22.	23,076	12	2									
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do.	60,278	16	2							1		1
Do	June 29.	60,278	19	1									
Greenville, Miss.	June 22.	5,473	3										
Haverhill, Mass.	June 29.	27,412	7	3									
Hoboken, N. J.	June 22.	43,648	27	1								1	
Iron Mountain, Mich.	June 29.	8,599	3										
Ironton, Ohio.	do.	10,939	3										
Jersey City, N. J.	June 23.	163,003	52	5						2	1	1	
Johnstown, Pa.	June 22.	21,805	3										
Do	June 29.	21,805	2										
Kalamazoo, Mich.	June 22.	17,853	5										
Lebanon, Pa.	do.	14,664	2										
Lowell, Mass.	June 29.	77,696	29	1								1	1
Ludington, Mich.	do.	7,517	1										
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	14	3									
McKeesport, Pa.	June 22.	20,741	7										
Manchester, N. H.	June 29.	44,126	23										
Marinette, Wis.	June 15.	11,523	7										
Do	June 22.	11,523	5										
Massillon, Ohio.	do.	10,092	4	1									
Do	June 29.	10,092	0										
Medford, Mass.	do.	11,079	2										
Memphis, Tenn.	June 22.	64,495	27	4									
Do	June 29.	64,495	33	6									
Michigan City, Ind.	do.	10,776	4										
Middletown, Ohio.	June 22.	7,681	0										
Milford, Mass.	June 29.	8,780	4	1									
Milwaukee, Wis.	July 1.	204,468	62	5						1		1	
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	June 15.	10,830	4	1									
Do	June 29.	10,830	2							1	1		1
Nashville, Tenn.	do.	76,168	35	2						1	1		

* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. Deaths, white, 16; colored, 32. Total, 48.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Naugatuck, Conn.....	June 22....	6,218										1	
New Bedford, Mass.....	June 29....	40,733	13	1									
New Brunswick, N. J.....	do.....	18,603	6									1	
New Haven, Conn.....	June 27....	81,298	27	2								1	
Newport, R. I.....	June 29....	19,457	5						1				
Newton, Mass.....	do.....	24,379	6	3									
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	1,515,301	798	81					5	5	27	25	16
Norristown, Pa.....	June 22....	19,791	6										
Do.....	June 29....	19,791	5										
North Adams, Mass.....	June 22....	16,074	8										
Northampton, Mass.....	do.....	14,990	2	1									
Olean, N. Y.....	June 29....	7,358	0										
Omaha, Nebr.....	June 22....	140,452	20	1									
Do.....	June 29....	140,452	27	1									2
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do.....	6,272	3										
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	June 22....	14,001	5										
Passaic, N. J.....	June 29....	13,028	10										
Pensacola, Fla.....	June 22....	11,750	6	1									
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	1,046,964	359	45		1				9	1	22	3
Pittsfield, Mass.....	June 29....	17,281	3										
Portland, Me.....	do.....	36,425	7										1
Pottsville, Pa.....	June 22....	14,117	3										
Do.....	June 29....	14,117	3										
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132,146	41	4						1	2	3	1
Putnam, Conn.....	do.....	6,512	3										
Reading, Pa.....	July 1....	58,661	22	4								2	
Richmond, Va.....	June 29....	81,388	34	2								1	
Rochester, N. Y.....	do.....	133,896	35	3									
Rye, N. Y.....	June 22....	9,680	3										
Do.....	June 29....	9,680	4										
St. Louis, Mo.....	June 22....	451,770	217	23						1		7	3
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16,159	4										
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	298,997	113	18						1			
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	2	1									
Scranton, Pa.....	do.....	75,215	25	1							1		
Do.....	June 29....	75,215	26	1						1	1		
Seneca Falls, N. Y.....	June 23....	6,116	0										
Shreveport, La.....	June 29....	11,979	8										
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	June 22....	10,177	2										
Somerville, Mass.....	June 29....	40,152	12	1						1			
South Bethlehem, Pa.....	June 23....	10,302	5										
Spokane, Wash.....	June 22....	19,922	4	2						1			
Springfield, Mass.....	June 29....	44,179	17	1								1	
Sterling, Ill.....	June 22....	5,824	1										
Superior, Wis.....	do.....	11,983									1		
Taunton, Mass.....	do.....	25,448	5										
Do.....	June 29....	25,448	9										
Tiffin, Ohio.....	do.....	10,801	2										
Urbana, Ohio.....	do.....	6,510	1										1
Utica, N. Y.....	do.....	44,007	11	1									
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	18,707	5										
Warren, Ohio.....	June 24....	5,973	2										
Washington, D. C.....	June 29....	230,392	105	6									
West Bay City, Mich.....	June 22....	12,981	1										
Do.....	June 29....	12,981	3									1	
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61,431	37	2						1	1	1	1
Winona, Minn.....	June 22....	18,208	3										
Woburn, Mass.....	June 15....	13,499	6										
Do.....	June 22....	13,499	3										
Worcester, Mass.....	June 21....	84,655	21	2						1		2	
Yonkers, N. Y.....	June 28....	32,033	10	1									
Youngstown, Ohio.....	June 22....	33,220	11	1									
Do.....	June 29....	33,220	9	1									

*

Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended July 1, 1895.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	58		4	.92		.32
Portland, Me.....	65		5	.84	.56	
Northfield, Vt.....	63	3		.94		.44
Boston, Mass.....	70		6	.77	.63	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	68	0		.86	2.74	
Nantucket, Mass.....	64	0		.63	1.77	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	68		2	.70	2.90	
Block Island, R. I.....	65	0		.70	4.50	
New Haven, Conn.....	68	0		.96	.34	
New London, Conn.....	68		2	.85	1.45	
Albany, N. Y.....	71	1		.91		.31
New York, N. Y.....	71		1	.92	.98	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	72	2		1.04	.16	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	75		1	.78	.32	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	70	2		.77	.43	
Baltimore, Md.....	75		1	.99	.51	
Washington, D. C.....	74	2		1.05	2.80	
Lynchburg, Va.....	77		1	.81		.01
Cape Henry, Va.....	76	0		.95	2.95	
Norfolk, Va.....	76	4		1.06	.34	
Charlotte, N. C.....	79		1	1.20	.90	
Raleigh, N. C.....	77	1		1.62		.82
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	76	2		1.19	1.51	
Hatteras, N. C.....	76	2		1.27	.83	
Wilmington, N. C.....	78	2		1.55		1.55
Columbia, S. C.....	80	0		1.09	.31	
Charleston, S. C.....	81	1		1.39		.39
Augusta, Ga.....	81		1	1.06	2.64	
Savannah, Ga.....	81	1		1.47		.77
Jacksonville, Fla.....	82	0		1.41		.11
Titusville, Fla.....	81		1	1.84	5.06	
Jupiter, Fla.....	81		1	1.20		.20
Key West, Fla.....	84	0		.98		.78
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	1		1.37	1.53	
Tampa, Fla.....	81		1	2.15		.35
Pensacola, Fla.....	81		3	1.47	2.53	
Mobile, Ala.....	81		1	1.46	.94	
Montgomery, Ala.....	81		1	1.11	2.49	
Meridian, Miss.....	78	0		1.29	.01	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81		3	.98	.22	
New Orleans, La.....	81	0		1.56	1.74	
Shreveport, La.....	83		5	.85	.85	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	80		6	.98	1.52	
Little Rock, Ark.....	80		3	.93		.23
Palestine, Tex.....	81		1	.71	.59	
Galveston, Tex.....	84	0		1.05		.95
San Antonio, Tex.....	82	2		.63		.63
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	0		.56		.56
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80	0		1.00		.50
Nashville, Tenn.....	77	1		.98	1.12	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	79		3	.92	1.28	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	2		1.05	.45	
Louisville, Ky.....	77	1		.97		.07
Indianapolis, Ind.....	74	0		1.13	1.03	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	75	1		.93	.33	
Columbus, Ohio.....	73	3		.78	.58	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	74	2		.98		2.12
Pittsburg, Pa.....	73	1		1.03		.07
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	66	2		.84	.84	
Rochester, N. Y.....	70	0		.69	.09	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	66	4		.78	.68	
Erie, Pa.....	70		2	.79	.49	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	69	1		.91	.51	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	73		3	.90	.60	
Toledo, Ohio.....	73		3	.77	.57	
Detroit, Mich.....	70	0		.84	.84	
Lansing, Mich.....	72		4	.91	.71	
Port Huron, Mich.....	68		4	.71	.51	
Alpena, Mich.....	62		2	.84	.74	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	62		6	.76	.16	
Marquette, Mich.....	61		5	.85		.95

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended July 1, 1895—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Green Bay, Wis.....	67		3	.69	.49	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	66		4	.85	.65	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	67		3	.84		.56
Chicago, Ill.....	70		4	.91	.31	
Duluth, Minn.....	61		5	1.00	.50	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	70		6	.86	.86	
La Crosse, Wis.....	71		5	1.05	.95	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	72		2	1.27	.97	
Davenport, Iowa.....	72		2	.97	.87	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	73		5	1.14	.44	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	74		4	1.07	.27	
Springfield, Ill.....	74		4	1.02		.68
Cairo, Ill.....	77		1	.99	.39	
St. Louis, Mo.....	77		3	1.05		.65
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	76		6	1.01		1.19
Springfield, Mo.....	76		6	1.13		.87
Kansas City, Mo.....	76		6	1.07	.07	
Wichita, Kans.....	76		2	.99	.49	
Concordia, Kans.....	75		7	.77	.47	
Omaha, Nebr.....	74		8	1.47	.57	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	72			.97	.57	
Valentine, Nebr.....	70		8	.70	.20	
Huron, S. Dak.....	70		6	.88	.88	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	72		4	.71	.31	
Moorehead, Minn.....	66		6	.99	.79	
St. Vincent, Minn.....	64		8	.70	.30	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	68		6	.65	.35	
Williston, N. Dak.....	68		4	.65	.45	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	65	1		.64	.64	
Helena, Mont.....	64	2		.36	.26	
Miles City, Mont.....	70		2	.51	.51	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	67		3	.77	.07	
Spokane, Wash.....	66	4		.41	.41	
Wallawalla, Wash.....	70	4		.22	.22	
Baker City, Oreg.....	60	8		.28	.28	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	66	6		.13	.13	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	71	1		.14	.04	
Lander, Wyo.....	65		3	.22		.68
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	65		9	.29		.41
North Platte, Nebr.....	72		10	.72	.12	
Denver, Colo.....	70		8	.36	.06	
Pueblo, Colo.....	73		9	.36		.44
Dodge City, Kans.....	76		10	.68		.22
Oklahoma, Okla.....	78		2	.63		.27
Abilene, Tex.....	81		5	.50		4.90
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	68		2	.32	.02	
El Paso, Tex.....	84		4	.26	.26	
Tucson, Ariz.....	86	2		.35	.35	
Pacific Coast:						
Tatoosh Island, Wash.....	55	1		.65	.45	
Port Angeles, Wash.....	55	3		.22	.12	
Olympia, Wash.....	61	7		.28	.28	
Fort Canby, Wash.....	56	4		.51	.41	
Astoria, Oreg.....	61	1		.61	.51	
Portland, Oreg.....	65	3		.30	.30	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	64	4		.27	.27	
Eureka, Cal.....	55		1	.26	.26	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	78		0	.07	.07	
Carson City, Nev.....	64	2		.07	.07	
Sacramento, Cal.....	71		3	.00	.00	
San Francisco, Cal.....	60		2	.03	.03	
Fresno, Cal.....	78		0	.00	.00	
Independence, Cal.....	80		6	.00	.00	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	69		3	.00	.00	
San Diego, Cal.....	67		3	.00	.00	
Yuma, Ariz.....	88	2		.00	.00	

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and Yellow Fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S., January 4 to July 2, 1895.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Camaran Quarantine Station.	Mar. 23-Apr. 24....	85	173	
Mecca.....	Apr. 22-May 6.....		213	
Jeddah.....	May 1.....		28	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	To Jan. 10.....	125	59	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31....	87	27	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....		45	
	Mar. 13.....	8		
	Mar. 21.....	5	3	
Montevideo.....	Mar. 13.....		3	
	Mar. 16.....	16		
	Mar. 18.....	5		
	Mar. 21.....	2	1	
Rosario.....	Mar. 21.....	8	2	
San Nicholas.....	Mar. 29.....	7	3	
Asia Minor:				
Tarsus.....	June 1.....			Cholera reported.
Brazil:				* Cholera reported.
Alegre.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 4....			
Bahia.....	Apr. 3.....	1		Cholera reported.
Cachoeira.....	Apr. 3.....			
Desergano.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 3....	40	21	
Itapemerim.....	Mar. 20.....	11		
Porto Novo.....	do.....	50	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Apr. 3.....			Do.
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31....	6	5	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31....		45	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....		105	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 28....	93	31	
	Mar. 29-Apr. 20....		8	
	May 11-May 18....		1	
Santo Antonio de Muriatre.	Apr. 3.....	18	15	
Volto Redondo.....	Apr. 3.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 2....	8	8	
China:				
Foochow.....	Apr. 30.....			Do.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 8....		4	
	Mar. 5-Mar. 12....		1	
	Apr. 23-May 21....		7	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 17-Feb. 13....		431	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 20....		303	
	Mar. 31-May 23....		584	
Madras.....	Dec. 7-Feb. 22....		68	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 8....		2	
	Mar. 16-Mar. 30....		2	
	May 11-May 17....		1	
Japan:				
Hio-go.....	Apr. 13-Apr. 20....	1		
	May 4-May 11....	1		
	May 18-June 3....	12	8	
Hiroshima.....	Mar. 29.....	1		
Moji.....	Mar. 19.....	18	10	
	Mar. 22.....		1	
Russia (governments):				
Kurland.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 21....	1	1	
	Dec. 23-Feb. 2....	44	21	
Kursk.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 19....	4	3	
Minsk.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12....	5	3	
Petrikov.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 19....	6	1	
Podolia.....	Nov. 11-Apr. 13....	2,102	907	
Podolsk.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 27....	28	17	

* Towns Cachoeira, Cruzeiro; Campo Bello, Barra; Reyende Quelens, and Volta Redondo.

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
Radom.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 26....	20	9	
Saratov.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12....	3	1	
Suwalki.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 26....	25	10	
Taurien.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26....	35	23	
Tchernigov.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 16....	8	5	
Volhynia.....	Nov. 4-Apr. 30....	586	230	
Witebst.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12....	5	2	
Turkey:				
Adalia.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18....	230	127	
Bitlis.....	Jan. 3.....			Cholera reported.
Constantinople.....	Nov. 14-May 6....	382	212	
Pera.....	Feb. 21.....			Do.
Siverek.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 21....	48	31	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 30....		164	
	Apr. 1-May 25....		243	
Santos.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 5....		6	
	Jan. 26-Mar. 2....	123	104	
	Mar. 9-Mar. 16....	50	48	
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30....	108	87	
	Apr. 17-Apr. 27....	181	135	
	Apr. 27-May 3....	105	96	
	May 24-May 31....	33	18	
Cuba:				
Havana.....	Dec. 20-Apr. 4....	85	30	
	Apr. 4-May 30....	37	16	
	June 1-June 29....	31	14	
Santiago de Cuba.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....		8	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 28....		11	
	May 1-May 15....		4	
	June 1-June 22....	16	19	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 22....	14	8	
Mexico:				
Guaymas.....	May 20.....			Yellow fever reported.
Mazatlan.....	do.....			Do.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 24....		5	
	Feb. 21-Feb. 28....		1	
	Mar. 4-Mar. 21....		1	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 18....		2	
	May 2-May 30....		11	
	May 31-June 20....		17	
Salvador.....	Dec. 9-Jan. 15....		12	
Puerto Rico.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 9....		4	
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6....	2	1	
	Apr. 17-Apr. 24....	1		
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Feb. 2-Feb. 9....		1	
	June 8-June 15....	1	1	
West Indies:				
Curaçoa.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 5....	3	3	

BRAZIL.

Relative to the Need of Additional Quarantine Stations on the Coast of Brazil.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Petropolis, May 27, 1895.

SIR: Our shipping interests in Brazil, when compared with European nations—England, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Belgium—are small. Each of these European powers maintains many steamships, in some instances several lines besides numerous sailing vessels, in commerce with South American republics, chiefly Argentine and Brazil, while we have no regular lines in the trade and but few sailing vessels. Notwithstanding this lamentable fact, I have, on all proper occasions, interested myself to facilitate the interests of commerce generally, through an endeavor to relieve it in some degree of the rather restrictive and oftentimes oppressive quarantine regulations of the country. Brazil has nearly 4,000 miles of coast line and more than 40 deep harbors, the principal commercial ports being separated by great distances, and one quarantine station only for the whole.

This station is at Ilha Grande, 65 miles south of Rio de Janeiro, and the hardships imposed in sending vessels from Para, Pernambuco, and Bahia many hundreds of miles to quarantine have in some instances entailed the loss of all profit on cargo and the total destruction of charter rights. In view of the delay in establishing a lazaretto at Pernambuco, which has been promised for several years, I have at different times urged the necessity of temporary arrangements at that point, and have had the assurance of the foreign office under the present administration that pending construction of the permanent station temporary arrangements would be provided at a point near that port. Deeming it inexpedient to do so, I did not participate in the joint action taken recently by other representatives with regard to quarantine matters. As you will see by terms of protocol submitted by them (inclosure No. 1), some special subjects are definitely treated in which we are not at this time concerned.

I have the honor to submit also herewith (inclosure No. 2) a communication on the subject of quarantine, proposed at my request by Dr. R. Cleary, the sanitary inspector for our Government, whose views on the subject, founded on practical knowledge and long experience at Rio de Janeiro, may be of interest to the Department.

I have the honor, etc.,
 THOS. L. THOMPSON,
United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
 The HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

(Translation from *Jornal de Commercial* of May 12, 1895.)

SANITARY CONVENTION.

The conferences which have been held in the foreign office for the purpose of arranging a sanitary convention, and of which we have already made notices, have been finished. The following protocol drawn up by the foreign representatives embodies the intentions and determinations of our Government as expressed to the diplomats:

The ministers of France, Argentine Republics, Germany, Great Britain, and chargé d'affaires of Italy accepted the courteous invitation of the minister of foreign affairs for the purpose of studying, in the presence of the minister of the interior and with the assistance of the inspector-general of ports, the sanitary questions. The object of such

studies, as the minister states, was to conciliate the commercial interests, reducing as far as possible the inconvenience caused by the enforcement of sanitary measures.

In the course of the meetings, held for the purpose above mentioned, the foreign representatives were permitted to express their views and to present a certain number of observations relative to the interpretation and application of the sanitary regulations at present in force.

In consequence of the expressions then made, the representatives of the Government of Brazil decided that the quarantine system should be completed, and that certain regulations should be enforced upon the following conditions:

The Government of Brazil confirms its intention to establish, as soon as possible, four quarantine stations, provided with all necessary conveniences, at Para, in the vicinity of Pernambuco, at Bahia, and at Rio Grande de Sul, besides keeping the present stations at Ilha Grande.

2. In the meantime a temporary quarantine station will be established at a northern port of Brazil, furnished with the necessary facilities for the isolation of contagious diseases and for the disinfection of persons and merchandise. This station will be put in operation with the least delay possible, and in any event before October 1, 1895.

3. The Government declares that the isolation hospital provided for by the sanitary regulations was commenced April 23 and will be finished within thirty days. In the meantime it is understood that the cases of contagious diseases will be removed from vessels and taken to another isolation hospital.

4. Hereafter such suspected vessels as are entitled to the privileges of packets (as provided for in article 47 of the Sanitary Regulations) are authorized, not only to discharge passengers and merchandise at Ilha Grande (after the expiration of the quarantine period provided for in article 51, section 3 of the Regulations), but to take on passengers and cargo in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro and in northern ports as well, provided they hold no communication with the shore.

Cattle on the hoof will hereafter be immediately discharged at a designated place, notwithstanding the condition of the ship's health.

Besides, the Brazilian Government expresses its intention to examine, without delay, the advisability of modifying article 44, in the part which relates to suspected merchandise, with the view to facilitating intermediary commerce, and also with the view to landing passengers and cargo at northern ports from suspected vessels. In case disinfection is necessary, it will be done on board those vessels enjoying the privileges of packets. In respect to dried meat, the advisability of removing it from the list of suspected articles will be considered, in order that it may be surrendered for consumption within ten days.

5. Mail matter will be discharged after inspection from any vessel free from contagious diseases.

In cases of suspected or infected vessels the mails for Rio de Janeiro will be discharged at Ilha Grande, other mails at the ports to which they are destined, the authorities being charged with the proper disinfection.

The Brazilian Government proposes to consider the possibility of insuring the free movement of letters and printed matter during an epidemic, correspondence not being delayed.

6. The Brazilian Government declares that a vessel coming from an intermediary port and having no contagious diseases on board will not be subjected to the observation quarantine, provided it does not carry a greater number of immigrants than the sanitary authorities allow.

7. The Brazilian Government declares that a vessel proceeding from a suspected or infected European port, but whose sanitary condition proves satisfactory, will not be subjected to a rigorous quarantine, but only to a quarantine of observation, in order to permit the disinfection of such suspected merchandise as she may have on board. In case a vessel under such circumstances should have on board the necessary paraphernalia for disinfecting, the Brazilian Government will use it if it is possible to make the disinfection on board.

8. Supplying coal in quarantine as well as drinking water and provisions will not be delayed, no communication, however, with the shore being allowed.

9. The Brazilian Government intends to improve the telegraph service between Ilha Grande and Rio de Janeiro, providing a special wire for the exclusive use of the sanitary service and the ships in quarantine, and also to post daily in the Bolsa notices of the movements of the shipping at that station.

The foreign representatives who have taken part in this conference will be very thankful to his excellency, the minister for foreign affairs, if he will inform them whether their interpretation conforms with the intention of the Brazilian Government, and whether the measures in question will henceforward be applied in the terms which they have above specified.

[Inclosure 2.]

RIO DE JAREIRO, May 22, 1895.

SIR: In compliance with your request, I submit the following observations on the quarantine practice on the coast of Brazil, and suggest what I believe to be necessary changes and additions in this most important service.

As regards the scientific side of the question, I think that may be safely left to the Brazilian authorities, as they are inclined to leave nothing undone that may attain the desired end of stopping the march of infectious diseases, as witness the success that crowned their efforts in the late visitation of cholera that visited this part of Brazil.

There is but one quarantine station on the Brazilian coast, that at Ilha Grande, though there is a health officer in every port of any importance who is prepared to disinfect arriving and departing suspected ships, while those which bring infection or contagious diseases must proceed to Ilha Grande for thorough disinfection before they are allowed to proceed to their ports of destination, but the disinfection of ships as practiced in the ports is much on this side of what is required by the United States quarantine regulations, though it can safely be considered as sufficient to "afford some protection" to crew and others aboard during voyage. As stated above, the only quarantine station on the extensive coast of Brazil, which stretches through nearly thirty-four degrees of latitude, is the one at Ilha Grande, some forty miles more or less to the southwest of this port.

It is convenient for the ships from the south, bound to Rio de Janeiro or more northern ports, but absolutely inadequate for the necessities and convenience of vessels from Europe or North America, especially sailing vessels, which are obliged to pass their ports of destination to reach the quarantine station in a bight on the coast, which does not always offer favorable weather and insures much loss of time in every case.

Indeed, as the law stands, with this one available quarantine post, vessels from Europe or North America bound to the most northern ports of Brazil which are unfortunate enough to bring contagious disease must first proceed to Ilha Grande before they can be allowed to enter their ports of destination, and thus in many cases the voyage is lengthened at least 100 per cent.

It is in contemplation to establish another quarantine post on the northern part of the coast, but this will take a long time, and so foreign vessels must continue to suffer great losses in time and money if the law is strictly carried out. This quarantine post, when it is ready, will greatly alleviate the present anomalous condition of sanitary arrangements on the coast, but it is not nearly enough to satisfy the first requirements of foreign commerce on the Brazilian coast. I beg leave to state that, in my opinion, nothing less than what follows can be admitted to suffice for the wants and rights of commerce.

Ilha Grande is a little inconvenient, but there should be no complaint if the duties are thoroughly carried out, but there should be a special point of landing and disinfection for the large number of vessels bringing cattle and dried meats from the Plate River, which may very easily convey germs of disease unless they are thoroughly disinfected by the most approved and modern method before they are allowed to reach the town.

I have heard that the island of Villegaignon is to be abandoned as a fortified post. If so, it would serve admirably for the purpose, as well as for a disinfecting station for outgoing ships during the almost yearly epidemic of yellow fever, or in any other epidemic. All ships whatever,

whether infected or not, should be disinfected (during epidemics) before sailing, of course paying a reasonable fee, which would help to sustain the establishment without excessive expense to the Brazilian Government.

If the island of Villegaignon is not available some other of the numerous islands in the bay would serve very well. For the disinfection of outgoing ships the authorities should be prepared to do the work thoroughly in any part of the harbor.

For the northern ports of Brazil there should be established quarantine and disinfecting stations at or near Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Victoria, all of which have rapidly increasing foreign relations commercially and otherwise.

For the southern coast a station at Santos and another at Santa Catharina (port to be selected) or Rio Grande would suffice. Thus in place of one additional station I believe the six above proposed are necessary and barely sufficient, and when we consider the great extent of coast to be protected, nearly thirty-four degrees of latitude from north to south (if the tortuous coast line were stretched out it would equal a length of fifty-three degrees more or less), seven sanitary stations are little indeed for the perfect protection of incoming as well as outgoing ships, and by a judicious system of fees established they would be almost self-sustaining, at least the most of them. The station for Santos would be the most necessary on the coast, as that port is subjected to epidemics, which, considering the relative populations, are more deadly than those usual in Rio de Janeiro.

Of course it is understood that these proposed sanitary stations should be completely equipped and ably managed somewhat after the method adopted at the stations at the mouths of the Mississippi River or at Dry Tortugas, Fla.

It is too large a question for a communication like this to go into a description of what is practiced at the American station alluded to, but a report of the health officer at New Orleans, La., will give the necessary information, and it suffices to say that the United States quarantine regulations are strictly carried out to the letter, the result of which is that the "deadly" port of New Orleans has become almost exempt from yellow fever, and quite so from epidemics of the disease.

Rio de Janeiro, naturally one of the most healthy of intertropical ports, with its immense and immensely increasing commercial relations with the whole civilized world, can be made as free if not freer (considering the better natural drainage) from the dangerous epidemics which almost annually rob hundreds of useful lives from its advancement.

Of course the best quarantine regulations strictly carried out will not insure this desideratum, but they will prevent new importations as well as exportations of malëfic, disease germs, and with an entirely new system of works and regulations in the town, Rio de Janeiro would cease to be the deadly place its enemies claim it to be. They have betrayed themselves more than once by declaring the port infected when there were few or no cases of infectious diseases to be found, and the quarantine improvements proposed would put a stop to this ever-recurring scandal, and thus relieve the sanitary reputation of the port, as well as encourage increased commercial intercourse with other nations, much to the pecuniary advantage of all parties concerned.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

Hon. THOMAS L. THOMPSON,
Envoy Extraordinary, etc., at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

TURKEY.

[Report 126.]

Three Cases of Cholera in Constantinople—Cholera in the Vilayets of Adana and Angora.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 12, 1895.

SIR: I wrote in my previous reports that the last cholera case registered in Constantinople was on the 6th of May. I regret to report 3 fresh cholera cases, which have occurred within these last few days. On the 3d inst., at Couleli, on the Asiatic coast of the Bosphorus, a scullion in the preparatory military school fell ill, presenting all the symptoms of cholera, diarrhea, vomiting, pain in the stomach, low temperature, and eyes sunken. The cholera bacillus was found in the dejecta. On the 7th inst., at the same preparatory school, a male nurse fell ill with the same symptoms. On the 9th—i. e., the day before yesterday—the gardener of the same school fell ill, and this case proved fatal, as well as that of the male nurse. The place where these 3 cholera cases occurred has been thoroughly disinfected. It is to be hoped that no fresh cases will occur.

Cholera is spreading in the vilayet of Adana. According to official news cholera has also made its appearance at Mersein, Adana, Sis, Marash, and Cesare in the vilayet of Angora. The surrounding villages are also infected. Sanitary cordons have been established all around the contaminated places. At Adana there was some trouble, and the physicians did not want to perform their duty. Sanitary physicians have been forwarded from Constantinople, in order to take the necessary steps and attend the patients.

We do not know what occurs in the Hejaz, as the sanitary news does not arrive regularly.

At Constantinople we always have to deal with smallpox and influenza. At this season there are always many cases of broncho-pneumonia.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

CUBA.

Yellow Fever Increasing at Santiago.

Under date of June 22 the United States consul at Santiago reports that during the two weeks ended on that date there were 19 deaths from yellow fever. The consul adds: "Yellow fever is on the increase, and the deaths from it show a larger proportion. It is impossible to find out the exact number of those attacked, as physicians in private practice do not report their cases. There are 20 yellow fever patients at the military hospital."

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended June 21, 1895. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended June 22, 1895. Estimated population, 1,185. No deaths.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Under date of June 29, 1895, the United States assistant sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 156 deaths in this city during the week ended June 27,

1895. Five of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 10 new cases, 4 were caused by enteric fever, 5 by so-called pernicious fever, 15 by enteritis, 6 by dysentery, 3 by smallpox, and 8 by pneumonia.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, 97,720. Total deaths, 154, including 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Roubaix.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, 120,000. Total deaths, 185, including enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 5.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended June 15 corresponded to an annual rate of 15.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,591,530. The lowest rate was recorded in Burnley, viz, 10.5, and the highest in Liverpool, viz, 23.8 a thousand.

London.—One thousand two hundred and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 71; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 45; whooping cough, 20; enteric fever, 5; and diarrhea and dysentery, 21. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 14.4 a thousand. In greater London 1,580 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 17 from diphtheria, and 21 from measles.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 15 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 36.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 155 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; smallpox, 2; and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 15 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,500,435. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.2, and the highest in Perth, viz, 30.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 492, including measles, 14; diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 3; and whooping cough, 12.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Month of April, 1895. Estimated population, 318,000. Total deaths, 682, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 16; diphtheria, 25; measles, 77; and phthisis pulmonalis, 105.

SWITZERLAND—*Lucerne*.—Month of May, 1895. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 34. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles, Whooping cough.
Aix la Chapelle	June 8	110,421	44							1	
Alexandria	May 20	231,398	163			1		2		1	3
Amherstburg	June 22	2,300	1								
Amsterdam	June 15	451,808	142					2			2
Barmen	June 8	125,000	29							2	
Belfast	do	273,277	131					5		2	
Belleville	June 24	10,318	2							1	
Birmingham	June 15	496,751	125					1	2	4	2
Bologna	do	142,810	57							1	
Bombay	May 21	853,926	693	2							
Bradford	June 8	221,610	51						3		1
Do	June 15	221,610	67					1			
Bristol	do	228,139	63								1
Brussels	June 8	507,985	190						1	1	1
Cairo	May 20	374,838	319			3		2			
Calcutta	May 18	681,560	472	48		67					3
Callao	June 2	25,000	10								
Catania	June 12	120,000	74				1			10	
Coaticook	June 22	2,500	0								
Cognac	June 15	17,500	5								
Copenhagen	June 8	341,000	111						1	1	8
Dublin	June 15	350,000	155			2					
Dundee	do	160,163	49								
Dusseldorf	June 8	163,702	75								
Edinburgh	June 15	273,535	78							2	2
Flushing	do	15,584	2								
Funchal	June 8	35,665	21					3			
Genoa	June 15	182,374	92							1	1
Ghent	June 8	155,746	60							1	1
Do	June 15	155,746	55							1	
Gibraltar	June 9	25,800	7								
Girgenti	June 8	23,847	8							2	
Glasgow	June 15	695,875	231						2	1	5
Gothenburg	June 1	110,400	20						2		
Do	June 8	110,400	40						1	2	2
Halifax	June 22	38,700	14								
Hanover	May 25	205,000	68					1	1		
Do	June 1	205,000	62								
Havana	June 29	198,620	171		5	8		3			
Hivogo	June 3	158,693	63	7				2	1		
Kingston	June 28	17,808	16								
Konigsberg	June 15	169,200	11						2		
Leeds	do	395,546	111						1		2
Leghorn	do	103,277	29							1	
Leith	do	73,048	20							1	
Licata	June 9	20,000	11								
Liege	June 15	160,848	72								
Liverpool	do	503,967	226								
London, Canada	June 22	35,000	9					4	2	5	7
London, England	June 15	6,048,555	1,566								
Lyons	June 8	500,000	128						11	19	49
Madras	May 24	452,518	272								1
Madrid	June 2	482,816	364			3		10			2
Do	June 9	482,816	324			2		11			41
Magdeburg	May 4	224,363	85							8	1
Do	May 11	224,363	87							3	
Manila	May 18	400,000	76								
Mannheim	June 8	88,000	38						1		2
Maraicao	June 15	42,000	21		1						
Marsala	June 1	40,131	27								
Do	June 8	40,131	30								
Matamoras	June 21	8,000	8								
Messina	June 15	107,000	25								
Moscow	June 1	800,000	452				1	1	8	11	3
Munich	June 8	396,000	170					1	3	3	3
Naples	June 15	570,000	239								
Newcastle on Tyne	do	207,221	66								3
Nuremberg	June 1	162,628	54								1
Odessa	June 8	324,500	125							1	
Palermo	do	273,000	114							5	
Paso del Norte	June 15	8,000	4								
Do	June 22	8,000	8								
Plymouth	June 15	86,781	35					1			4
Prague	June 8	194,132	129					1		1	1

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping cough.
Puerto Cortez.....	June 19.....	1,500	0								
Quebec.....	June 22.....	70,000	49							2	
Rheims.....	June 15.....	105,408	343		23	4		6	1	2	1
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 25.....	600,000	234								
Rome.....	Mar 23.....	463,786	123			1				2	
Rotterdam.....	June 15.....	272,042	0								
St. Stephens.....	June 22.....	2,700	0								
San Juan del Norte.....	June 8.....	1,280	64		8						
Santiago de Cuba.....	June 15.....	70,000	65		11						
Do.....	June 22.....	70,000	11							1	
Schiedam.....	June 15.....	25,983	104								
Sheffield.....	do.....	324,243	27					2		1	5
South Shields.....	do.....	89,904	47					1			
Steitin.....	June 8.....	133,000	82								
Stockholm.....	do.....	259,304	54								
Stuttgart.....	June 13.....	139,659	30								
Sunderland.....	June 15.....	137,705	23								
Swansea.....	do.....	95,370	4								
Tegucigalpa.....	June 1.....	12,000	3						1		1
Do.....	June 8.....	12,000	81								
Trieste.....	do.....	158,314	9						2	2	
Tuxpan.....	June 15.....	10,280	56		8						
Vera Cruz.....	June 20.....	25,500	186			1		1	5	1	
Warsaw.....	June 1.....	535,968	2								
Winnipeg.....	June 17.....	37,062	6								
Do.....	June 24.....	37,062	37								
Zurich.....	June 8.....	131,000									

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.